

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF FRANCIS LIEBER. By H. B. HENNING. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co.

Probably no man in private life, and certainly no one not born in this country, has been so closely connected with our greatest and most intelligent men for half a century nearly as Dr. Lieber, and this book will be read with special interest here, where he was so well known. The editor has briefly sketched in his own language a few of the facts in the early life of the great publicist, and left the large proportion of his history to be told through the medium of Dr. Lieber's own letters and his diary. His early love of freedom and his ardent and enthusiastic patriotism, which had caused him difficulty in his native land, strengthened as he grew in years and thought, and was given to his adopted country with all the force of his earnest character. He enjoyed the friendship and confidence of the most eminent statesmen and men of letters, and his opinion was eagerly sought upon every question of national importance. Having lived for many years in the South, he thoroughly understood the character of the people of that section, and after the election of Buchanan, predicted the conflict between the North and the South which followed five years later. His love of freedom of course made him abhor the system of slavery. Early in his career he was one of the first to advance the doctrine, after the war commenced, that negroes entering the lines of the Union Army were entitled to be free. All his letters indicate the frank, truthful character of the man, and his simple and unassuming method of expression attracts and holds the attention. The subjects upon which he wrote were varied, but in the discussion of them all he shows thorough familiarity and perfect understanding. His whole life was devoted to the study and inculcation of the great lessons of political experience, and the motto, *Veritas Liberabit Vos*, was his guiding principle, which was placed conspicuously in Lieber's house, was the key-note of his thoughts, his studies, and his life.

THE WONDERFUL CITY OF TOKIO. OR, FURTHER ADVENTURES OF THE JEWETT FAMILY AND THEIR FRIENDS, OTTO SAMBO. By E. J. SHEPHERD. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

This book will be welcomed at this time by those who are pondering as to the character of the young man who is to give a long time to the study of Japan, and consequently is thoroughly familiar with the customs and manners of the people, as well as the localities which he describes, and he took the Jewett family and surrounded them with scenes that are as curious and strange as they are interesting. His manner of telling the story is exceedingly pleasant, and he permits his readers to view things as he saw them, but to form opinions of their own. *Veritas Liberabit Vos*, is the motto of the book, and his simple and unassuming method of expression attracts and holds the attention. The subjects upon which he wrote were varied, but in the discussion of them all he shows thorough familiarity and perfect understanding. His whole life was devoted to the study and inculcation of the great lessons of political experience, and the motto, *Veritas Liberabit Vos*, was his guiding principle, which was placed conspicuously in Lieber's house, was the key-note of his thoughts, his studies, and his life.

THAT GLORIOUS SONG OF OLD. BY HAMILTON SEARS. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

The well-known series of illustrated hymns and songs, issued by Messrs. Lee & Shepard, which have become so justly popular among all classes of readers, has received a valuable addition in the volume now before us, which is one of the most attractive holiday books issued this season. The poem itself is one of the two gems, the other being "Calm on the Evening Sea," which has received a valuable addition in the volume now before us, which is one of the most attractive holiday books issued this season. The poem itself is one of the two gems, the other being "Calm on the Evening Sea," which has received a valuable addition in the volume now before us, which is one of the most attractive holiday books issued this season.

THE JOLLY ROYAL. BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

There is no more interesting or attractive story teller for the young than Mr. Trowbridge, and the announcement of a new story by him is always welcomed with intense interest by all young people. While his stories are full of incident, and his heroes are every-day boys and girls, yet he always endeavors to teach some good lesson, to elevate the mind and purify the sentiment of the young. In "The Jolly Royal" Trowbridge has aimed to portray the false ideas and the misconduct to which they lead, engendered by the indiscriminate reading of books of the kind of the novel order; and while the adventures of the hero, who is a well-bred boy, but who gets the idea that he must see the world and do something great, and consequently runs away from home, are remarkably varied and interesting. No boy would care to follow Arthur Wing's example. The book is well illustrated, and many a boy will no doubt receive it among his Christmas gifts.

POEMS OF PATRIOTISM. Chosen by J. BRANDE MATTHEWS. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

This is a collection of poems which, for the most part, are thoroughly familiar, arranged so far as possible, in chronological order of the incidents which are the subjects from the "Boston" of Ralph Waldo Emerson to the "Abraham Lincoln" of James Russell Lowell. In most instances the poems are well known, but in some, as in the one last named, only such fragments as fall within the scope of patriotism are presented. The collection embraces such authors as Longfellow, Sidney Lanier, Oliver Wendell Holmes, and others. It is a volume which will be read with interest and pleasure by all who are true to the principles of our country.

LITERARY NOTES.

A paper on "The Supreme Court of the United States," by E. V. Smalley, appears in the December number of *The Century*. It is illustrated with a portrait of Chief Justice Marshall, and contains a list of Chief Justices and the present Justices. Mr. Smalley will follow this paper up with others on "The White House," "The Capitol," "The New National Museum," and "Washington as a Winter Residence."

"Picturesque Journeys in America," is the title of a pretty quarto in the holiday list of E. Worthington, New York. The most beautiful and picturesque scenery in this country, from the shores of Maine to the wonderful mountains and valleys of California, are pictured in the fine engravings, and the descriptive text is likely to be read with interest by the young. The book, therefore, is instructive as well as pretty, and will be preserved to instruct and entertain long after the holidays are over.

The prospects of the *Youth's Companion* for 1883 embrace many new features, and is especially attractive. There are announced serial stories by J. T. Trowbridge, William Black, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Harriet Prescott Spofford; tales of adventure by Julian Hawthorne, Captain Lee, Lieutenant P. F. Grinnell, Phil Robinson; special articles on the nervous system by Dr. Brown-Sequard and William A. Hammond; reminiscences and anecdotes by James Parton, Anne Howells Frechette, Hon. S. S. Cox, Canon Farrar, Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, and Ben Perley Poore, and other interesting subjects by well-known authors. In fact, the publishers, Messrs. Perry, Mason & Co., Boston, show that the high standard which this magazine has maintained for many years will not only be fully kept up, but that important improvements have been made which will commend it more warmly to the juvenile public.

William Blackstone sends a little pamphlet, "Fountain of Knowledge," by Mrs. Charles F. Perin, published by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. Another pamphlet in this series, comprising school operas, choruses, home plays, etc., for entertainment in the home circle or at school. The selections seem to be good, and this is certainly the season for private theatricals.

"Chatterbox Junior," published by E. Worthington, New York, is a very attractive

A TRIP ACROSS THE SUN

To Be Made To-day by the Planet Venus—How to See It if the Weather Be Fair.

To-day occurs one of the greatest astronomical events of the century—the transit of the planet Venus across the sun's disk. Astronomers, therefore, there is a universal interest in this phenomenon because of its great practical value. It is hoped to obtain from the observations which will be made to-day at different points in both hemispheres a definite standard for planetary measurement. The distance between the sun and earth, about 92,500,000 miles. Astronomers disagree as to this distance, and the observations to-morrow are to settle, if possible, a variation of 500,000 miles. The following will materially aid astronomers in their observations: Venus touches the sun's edge at 8h. 55m. a. m.; is wholly on the sun's disk at 9h. 16m. a. m.; begins to leave at 2h. 40m. p. m.; and is wholly off at 3h. 0m. p. m. The point of the sun's edge which Venus enters is almost exactly the lowest, that is, the point which is nearest the horizon—and during the whole transit Venus will be well below the center, toward the edge. The proper time for observing is from the westward of the lowest point of the sun's disk.

With a clear sky any one can observe the transit, the view being rendered clearer by the additional use of an opera glass. Venus will appear as a small black dot, apparently about the size of a common pea, and will seem to move slowly from the left to the right and upward across the sun's disk. A REPLICAN reporter called yesterday upon Prof. William Harkness, who has charge of the observatory at the National Observatory, and found him very busy completing the arrangements for his observations.

Cheerful Reading for Mr. Randall.

And as for Pennsylvania, she and her Democrats will as well prepare to swallow the phreosic walk the plank. If we should build the tariff as high as the moon, we could not carry Pennsylvania; and, if we could carry it, we would spurn the election of a President in the price of a compromise of the principle at stake. Anybody was preferable to Hancock in the White House, and would do us no good. The loss of the next House by the Democrats would be a blessing compared to the election of Mr. Randall as its Speaker. It would mean, and would do, a certain destruction of the party in 1884. The Democratic party is either a tariff for revenue party or it is nothing, and until it can cover its own expenses upon the question, it is unable to deal with it resolutely and effectively we don't want it to come in at all. In this view we are backed by solid multitudes in the West and South; we know what we are about, we mean what we say, and the sooner the Pennsylvanians understand it the better for all concerned.

He Will Go Whole Figures.

The wholesome rebuke administered by the President to official sympathizers with the standard thieves is producing excellent results already. It is almost impossible to notice how many understrappers, whose names have never been heard outside of their respective apartments, are rushing into print with declarations that they always were satisfied that they were not doing wrong, and that they believe that they ought, each separately, to be drawn and quartered. Notwithstanding all these eloquent conversions to the policy of the government it is not to be expected that all have been removed who ought to be removed, or that the President is not accustomed to do things by halves, and is not a man who will consent to run one end of the government while the thieves operate the other.

A Truly Good Man.

Rev. Dr. Brand delivered a sermon on Dr. Pusey at St. Paul's Church last night before a large congregation. Dr. Brand said that Edward Bonverey Pusey had been a teacher and an example through nearly two generations, and influenced religious thought wherever English tongue is spoken—that he had been throughout the world. From the small beginning made by Dr. Pusey sprang the wonderful revolution known as the "Oxford movement." Tractarianism, Puseyism, and from its last phases, widely and widely, that has been developed. From this small beginning at Oxford the whole religious face of England has been changed, and the effects thereof reached to the corners of the earth. Brand said Dr. Pusey a warm tribute, and cited him as one of the men to be admired and as an example to be followed.

The Tariff on Hoop-iron.

In speaking of the vote in the Ways and Means Committee yesterday upon the question of the tax on tobacco, Representative McKinley says, in his opinion, when the question comes up the tax will be reduced to 8 cents per pound. In regard to the subject of hoop-iron, he is anxious that that portion of the report of the Tariff Commission bearing on this point shall come up in the House, but in the event it will not, he proposes to make another effort to secure the passage of a special bill for the adjustment of the duties on hoop-iron and the relief of the important interests now languishing.

A New Whisky Bill Wanted.

The representatives of the whisky interest who are in attendance upon the present session say that it has been decided that they will oppose any effort to reduce the tax on distilled spirits. Referring to the project covered by the bill which passed the House at last session to indefinitely extend the bonded period of whisky stored in bonded warehouses, and which came to grief in the Senate, they intimate that it is their purpose to move for a new bill, which will extend the bonded period to cover a term of five years.

Civil Service.

A member of the Committee on Civil-Service Reform said last night that the indications are that the Kasson bill will be reported back to the House at an early day, and will probably have little change in its original provisions. Representative Willis, of Kentucky, will to-day offer in the House a duplicate of Beck's civil-service resolution.

A Runaway.

About 5 o'clock yesterday evening, as a carriage containing an unknown white man turned the corner of Ninth and D streets northwest, the horse started to run away and ran over the pavement, smashing the two front wheels of the carriage.

FOREIGN FACTS.

The czar has assumed the title of the Lord of Turkestan.

M. Louis Blanc, the French statesman, is seriously ill at Cannes.

The bridge near Gharenton has been shaken. The attitude of the water at the Austerlitz bridge is 5.88 meters.

Solomon Haeker, a distributor of revolutionary pamphlets in Odessa, has been sent to labor in the mines for ten years.

Gen. Lynch, the Chilean commander, through the intervention of foreign diplomats, has released Plura from the payment of the \$400,000 tax imposed upon that city.

The proceedings against Messrs. Davitt, Healy, and Quinn have been adjourned for ten days to enable the defendants to meet the charges entered against them.

Gen. Barrois is being highly complimented on his return to Guatemala, and the success of his mission abroad. He will submit the result of his mission to the United States to the assembly for the purpose of negotiating the settlement of questions so long pending with Mexico, and he will shape his future course in accordance with the action of the assembly. Rev. Mr. Hill, of New York, a Presbyterian minister, has been appointed by the New York mission to officiate in the city of Guatemala. Another priest in this mission has been married, and has consequently been excommunicated by his ecclesiastical superiors. The Champerico and Retalhuleu Railroads is said to be making good progress. Work on the road from Escuintla to the capital is going ahead favorably. Horse-cars now run through the streets of the capital.

THE "INDEPENDENT" SPIRIT.

A Statement of the Position of the Disaffected Buffalo Republicans.

Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

President Arthur has elicited general approval by his prompt and sweeping efforts to make the way clear for securing the ends of public justice in the star-rotted trials. There are some discordant voices, some croakers in the general chorus of praise. He need not heed these, for he may as well make up his mind first and last that everything he may do will be condemned or misrepresented by the Republican factionists in this State. He may State by his own action that he is not an officer of duty; he may pursue what policy he deems wise in the direction of reconciliation and reunion in the ranks of the party that elected him Vice-President; the result will be the same. Every man who is treating him with any justice on the part of the New York Half-Breeds may be concerned. The position of the "Independent" club in the State is a position which is not to be despised, and it is a position which is not to be despised, and it is a position which is not to be despised.

At some time Mr. Arthur has crossed the political path of the leaders in this "Independent" faction, and it is a position which is not to be despised, and it is a position which is not to be despised, and it is a position which is not to be despised.

THE PROSPECT OF BAD WEATHER.

Yesterday afternoon there was a low barometer center gathering in the Province of Quebec, and in the Mississippi Valley, with a prospect of their spreading so as to cover a large portion, if not all, of the eastern half of North America. The commission having in hand observations at Cape Town; Prof. Asaph Hall, San Antonio, Texas; Prof. John L. Eastman, Cedar Key, Florida; Prof. Lewis Boss, Santiago de Chile; Prof. W. F. Verry, Santa Cruz, Patagonia; Edwin Smith, New Zealand. Aside from these there will be hundreds of private observations made in the United States, and every other man who is engaged in those engaged by the government.

THE STEAMER PERUVIAN CUT DOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 5.—The Allan line steamer Peruvian, from Montreal, while entering the River Mersey at 5 o'clock this morning, collided with an unknown steamer, and the Peruvian was considerably damaged, and the crew on Crosby Beach. The crew and passengers were saved. The Peruvian was cut down to the water's edge amidships. The weather was foggy, and the collision occurred as the vessel was passing the bridge. The vessel with which the Peruvian collided was the *Peruvian*, and the collision occurred as the vessel was passing the bridge.

Jay Gould and the Mutual Union.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The order in the matter of the application of Attorney-General Russell for leave to bring an action in the name of the people of the State on the relation of Jay Gould and William H. Cameron against the Mutual Union of the County of Levy, a corporation, and its charter has been signed by Judge Trux, of the superior court. The petition is based on the recent proceedings had before the attorney-general at Albany. The Mutual Union is a corporation organized in this State.

A Fatal Railroad Accident.

TOWANDA, Pa., Dec. 5.—An accident, caused by a misplaced switch, occurred on the Lehigh Valley Railroad to-day at Rimmerfield. A freight train standing on the siding was run into by express train No. 8. Engineer Foulke and Fireman Kingsland, of the freight train, were burned to death, and R. M. Muller, a brakeman, was badly hurt. Both engines were totally wrecked. The baggage cars and sleeping coach were burned, and also the mail. None of the passengers were injured.

Three Men Burned to a Crisp.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 5.—Some twenty men who have been constructing a drain near Cottam, occupied an old shanty near by for a sleeping-room. The shanty took fire from a defective stovepipe and, being old and dry, burned to ashes in such a short time that three of the inmates were unable to escape and were burned to a crisp.

Bothering an Editor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A Troy, N. Y., dispatch says Jerome B. Parmenter, editor of the *Democratic Press*, was attacked and struck with a baseball by the son of Secretary of State Carr, this morning. The provocation is said to be a personal article which appeared in the *Press* last evening reflecting upon Carr.

Suit Against a City.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5.—The first suit against the new city government was filed to-day in the civil district court, applying for a mandamus to compel the city to levy a tax of \$450,000 to pay interest and provide a sinking fund to retire the consolidated bonds when due.

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THE MESSAGE APPROVED.

Comments of the Press.

SATISFACTORY, BUT NOT TIRING. Philadelphia Press.

On the whole, while the message will not stir the soul, it is a pretty satisfactory paper. PATRIOTIC. Richmond Dispatch.

We can say generally that the message is better than we had expected, and makes us more inclined to credit Mr. Arthur with patriotism than we had ever before been.

MUST MEET WITH GENERAL APPROVAL. Pittsburg Commercial Globe.

That the recommendations will meet the approval of the country generally is probably to be questioned. There is no attempt at democracy, no circumlocution, and no flourish of oration. On the contrary, the documents are frank, straightforward, and business-like, and will commend the respectful consideration of both parties in Congress.

THE WORK OF A CAUTIOUS EXECUTIVE. Philadelphia Times.

His whole message, indeed, is that of a cautious Executive who has no very emphatic views to announce, but desires to conduct the public business with credit, and to show that he has overlooked none of the subjects which traditionally belong in a President's message, from the Japanese infamy to polygamy in Utah. His suggestions will be referred to the appropriate committees, and the country will go on as before.

DESERVES CAREFUL ATTENTION. New York Tribune.

The message of President Arthur is a creditable one, and deserves the careful attention of the public. If he should conduct the remainder of his term in accordance with these sentiments he may yet unite the party, and thus secure for himself a greater success than his able and now pictures to him. He has always talked well. Nothing is needed now excepting that his administration should act as well as he talks.

A COMMON-SENSE PAPER. New York Letter.

The President's message is generally commended as a plain, straightforward, common-sense State paper. On the tariff and revenue questions the free-traders are disposed to commend his suggestions, as to the destruction of lower duties on many articles, along with the enlargement of the free-list, while the friends of home industry are satisfied with what he has to say in favor of maintaining at the same time the principles of protection.

SENSIBLE AND STATESMANLIKE. New York Truth.

The President's message from beginning to end is a simple statement of facts, without any attempt to style or rhetorical adornment. It is sensible and not declamatory, and like-wise, its moderation being its most marked characteristic. Because of its moderation it will have no marked effect upon the country, and it certainly fails to suggest any new departure in political action. It gives, however, a very correct view of the policy of the administration, which is honest, but not strong; earnest, but not aggressive.

OF INCALCULABLE BENEFIT. Washington Register.

President Arthur's message presents, indirectly and without special pains or purpose of that kind, the most complete exposure of the Johnsonian, excessive extravagance, and corruption that have grown up in the administration of the government of any public document that has recently found circulation. No campaign book ever compiled more glaring and startling exposures of the abuses of the public service than comes through the recommendations of the message for correction of the abuses there enumerated. It will be of incalculable benefit for the people to have this document in order that they may see how they have been misgoverned in the past.

CLEAR, DIRECT, AND COMPREHENSIVE. Philadelphia Enquirer.

President Arthur's second annual message to Congress is an exceedingly plain, common-sense business paper, very much in the fashion of such a one as a steward might present as an account of his year's stewardship. While it chiefly consists of the plainest and the most interesting statements of fact, the hardest kind of facts, it occasionally presents a suggestion or recommendation of greater or less value. It is characterized by no particular grand style, and by no particular originality or profundity of thought, but it is clear, direct, and comprehensive. The message teems with hard facts clearly stated, and some apt recommendations, which it would be well if Congress were to act upon favorably.

A SOUTHERN VIEW. Richmond Flag.

The full text of the President's message arrived too late for us to get it up last night. We present a synopsis of it, however, which will give our readers a fair idea of the depths and shallows of a long document of State.

It will be seen that the President recommends a reduction of the internal tax on tobacco, and that he is in favor of a liberal concession, when it is remembered that even in the tobacco-producing States there are many who look upon the use of tobacco as one of the greatest luxuries, and who are not to be taxed, and regard the tax itself as one which comes from the consumers wholly and not at all from the planters. These views upon tobacco, his and its taxation, were not long since presented by him in clear, direct, and other Funder-Bourbon organs; and we may well hail with grateful acknowledgments the broad and generous mind of the Northern-born President in order that it is clear, direct, and comprehensive. The message teems with hard facts clearly stated, and some apt recommendations, which it would be well if Congress were to act upon favorably.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Miles Ross, of New Jersey, is at Willard's.

Hon. William M. Everts has partners at Wornley's.

Spencer Smith, of the Council Bluffs *Napier*, is in the city.

Hon. Leopold Moge, of Massachusetts, is domiciled at Wornley's.

Hon. J. G. Cannon, of Illinois, has transferred his quarters to the Riggs.

H. K. Thurber, the great New York grocer, is sojourning at Willard's.

Hon. J. W. Dwight and family, of New York, have returned to Arlington.

C. Y. Osburn, collector of customs at Marquette, Mich., is located at the Arlington.

Hon. Henry Harris, of New Jersey, has taken quarters for the season at Willard's.

Hon. Charles Etkaner, of New York, and William H. Smyth, U. S. A., are guests at the Arlington.

Hon. W. A. Russell, of Massachusetts, and Miles Jacobs, of New York, are quartered at the Riggs.

Hon. George W. Steele, of Indiana, and Hon. W. H. Spooner, of Ohio, are among the recent arrivals at the Riggs.

Gen. H. S. Hildobeker, postmaster at Philadelphia, and F. W. Palmer, postmaster at Chicago, are registered at the Riggs.

John F. Snythe, late superintendent of the insurance department of the State of New York, has rooms at the Arlington.

Hon. John Paul, member from northern Virginia district, one of the absent ones, Virginia ever sent to Congress, is in the city.

Hon. J. Schuyler Crosby, governor of Montana territory, has secured rooms at the Arlington, and will reach the city this morning.

Judge William M. Bunn, of Philadelphia, is here. He is being strongly pushed for the vacancy on the Court at Washington.

A delegation of Philadelphians are in the city to urge the appointment of State Senator George Henry Smith, of Philadelphia, as District Commissioner.

Col. J. H. Rives, chairman Republican State Central Committee of Virginia, was in the city yesterday. Col. Rives is a native of Virginia, and is a supporter of the Union party south in old Virginia.

Miss Grace Eldridge, daughter of O. Eldridge, of San Francisco, is stopping a few days with Mr. Eldridge at the Arlington. She is expected to soon leave for Europe to spend a year in sight-seeing.

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